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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/659,075	09/10/2003	John Campbell	C03187US N1128.2C4	8995	
22920	7590 09/30/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	MITH NEHRBASS & EWAY CENTER	CHANNAVAJJALA, LAKSHMI SARADA			
3838 NORTH CAUSEWAY BLVD., SUITE 3290			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
METAIRIE,	LA 70002		1615		
			DATE MAILED: 09/30/200	I	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/659,075	CAMPBELL ET AL.	
Office Action Sum	mary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Lakshmi S Channavajjala	1615	
The MAILING DATE of this	s communication app		the correspondence address	
Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS C - Extensions of time may be available under after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing dat - If the period for reply specified above is less - If NO period for reply is specified above, the - Failure to reply within the set or extended p Any reply received by the Office later than the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CF	COMMUNICATION. the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 e of this communication. s than thirty (30) days, a reply e maximum statutory period w eriod for reply will, by statute, hree months after the mailing	i6(a). In no event, however, may a repl within the statutory minimum of thirty (if ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH cause the application to become ABAN	ly be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication.	
Status				
1) Responsive to communica	tion(s) filed on			
2a) This action is FINAL .		action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in	•		s. prosecution as to the merits is	
		x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1		
Disposition of Claims				
<u> </u>	r in the application		•	
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending	• • •	on france as a state of the s		
4a) Of the above claim(s) _ 5) Claim(s) is/are allow		in from consideration.		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected				
7) Claim(s) is/are object				
8) Claim(s) are subject	to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected	d to by the Examiner.			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on	is/are: a)□ acce	pted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
		rawing(s) be held in abeyance		
			is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is o				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
_	E analatio es rena			
12) Acknowledgment is made o		priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	19(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ N				
1. Certified copies of the				
2. Certified copies of the				
			ceived in this National Stage	
application from the I				
* See the attached detailed Of	fice action for a list o	f the certified copies not rec	ceived.	
Markey (C)				
Attachment(s)		🗖		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing 	Paview (DTO 049)		mary (PTO-413) ail Date	
 Notice of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12-15-03. 			mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
S. Patent and Trademark Office FOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)	Office Activ	on Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 09262004	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-8 are pending.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

1. Claims 1-8 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 of U.S. Patent No. 5,968,534; claims 1-4 of U.S. Patent No. 6,228,379, and claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,419,939. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the epidermal softening agents and the oil based carriers of the patented claims encompass emollients such as borage oil or evening primrose oil of instant claims, which in turn is claimed as a source of gamma linolenic acid. Instant claims as well as the patented claims are directed to a composition comprising an astringent, an epidermal softening agent and a hair-stiffening agent, for treating pseufdofolliculitis as well as method of treating pseufdofolliculitis. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the instant invention to use the

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compostion of the patented claims containing components having the same activity as that of the instant with an expectation to effectively treat pseufdofolliculitis.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Instant claims recite components such as skin astringent, epidermal softening agents and hair stiffening agent, which encompass a wide range of substances. However, instant specification only describes powdered oatmeal as a skin astringent but fails to describe any other astringent compound or substance. With respect to epidermal softening agents and hair stiffening agents claimed, instant specification only describes an emollient mixture made of mink oil, apricot kernel oil and wheat germ oil; and vitamin A respectively. Whereas US Patent No. 4,569,839 (cited on PTO-1449) teach cosmetic compositions containing various plant extracts and describe several plant extracts that possess astringent properties (col. 3, lines 16-33) and emollient properties (col. 2, lines 27-40). Thus, applicants are not possession of all skin astringent compounds, epidermal softening agents and emollients that encompassed by instant claims.

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Claims 1-8 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The reasons are as follows:

A. Claims 2 and 3 recite "GLA would be provided" which is vague as it unclear if the GLA source is from borage oil or evening primrose oil or not. The expression as such does not require GLA to be obtained from the claimed sources.

B. In claim 4, applicant uses the limitation "further consisting of" improperly as claim 1 is closed by the transitional phrase "consisting of", which limits the claim to the named components only.C. In claim 5, the following expressions are indefinite:

"a little over two parts in ten" is indefinite as to the concentration intended by "a little over" and as to the ten parts is referring to.

"approximately" is indefinite, as it does not state precisely how many parts of absorbent hair stiffening agent.

"two parts in ten" are indefinite as to what these parts are referring to. The same is true for (b)-(d).

- D. Claim 6 recites, "consisting at least a blended mixture", which is indefinite because the tem "consisting of" is close-ended and limited to the components recited in the claim, and does not allow for the presence of components other than those recited. It is unclear if applicants wish to claim more components than those listed in the claim.
- E. In claim 8, the term "susceptible" is unclear as to what applicant's intent is. "In each day of use" is indefinite as to the time of use and what is being used.
- F. In claim 5, part d), "Cool" is indefinite and should read "cold".

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G. In claims 1-7, the word "compound" is improper because the claims recite a mixture of components, which constitute a composition. Accordingly, replacing the word "compound" with "composition" would overcome the rejection.

Appropriate correction and/or clarification is requested.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents teach treatment for pseudofolliculitis barbae. However, they do not teach or fairly suggest a composition "consisting of" an astringent, epidermal softening agent and a hair-stiffening agent in an absorption promoting oil based carrier, for the treatment of pseudofolliculitis.

US 5,721,275 to Bazzano, US 5,204,093 to Victor and US 4,944,939 to Moore.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lakshmi S Channavajjala whose telephone number is 571-272-0591. The examiner can normally be reached on 7.30 AM -4.00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on 571-272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lakshmi S Channavajjala

Examiner

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September 27, 2004